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SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-eighth year

Letter dated 16 July 1993 from the Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to enclose herewith a letter dated 16 July 1993 from His Excellency Dr. Ali Akbar Velayati, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran to you (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 143, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Kamal KHARRAZI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Letter dated 16 July 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General

The Islamic Republic of Iran has been following with grave concern the ever - deteriorating plight of the Muslim population of the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina which has now turned into a campaign of genocide against a defenseless people. It is our firm conviction, and that of the overwhelming majority of the members of the international community -- as has been illustrated, inter-alia, by the Special Declaration on the situation in Bosnia-Herzegovina of the World Conference on Human Rights and Resolutions 46/242 and 47/121 of the United Nations General Assembly -- that resolute action by the Security Council, without further delay is required in order to stop the genocide, bring an immediate end to the fighting, restore the unity, sovereignty, territorial integrity and political Independence of the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

In this context, my Government considers Security Council Resolution 836 (1993) as an important, though incomplete, step which addresses the most critical and urgent concern: the very survival of the Bosnian Muslims. The Resolution should be implemented promptly, effectively, forcefully and with widest possible assistance and participation from the international community.

The United Nations forces must be deployed urgently, with sufficient strength both in numbers and equipment, and the necessary unambiguous mandate enabling them to perform the task envisaged in Security Council Resolution 836 (1993) without being, under any circumstances, a party in attempts to divide the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

The Islamic Republic of Iran is concerned about the insufficient response of the international community, particularly from the European countries who are in the best position to provide forces to UNPROFOR for the protection of United Nations safe areas. Against this background, a number of countries participating in the Special Ministerial Meeting of the Organization of Islamic Conference (held in Islamabad on 13 - 14 July 1993) including the Islamic Republic of Iran, made specific offers and commitments of forces to participate, within an overall international effort, in UNPROFOR, for protection of the United Nations safe areas.

I have the honour to reiterate to Your Excellency, the readiness of the Islamic Republic of Iran to contribute a complete mechanized division, including its constituent elements, of up to 10,000 personnel, as a part of the international effort to alleviate this human tragedy, to the United Nations Protection Force in accordance with paragraph 8 of Security Council Resolution 836 (1993). The detailed composition of the proposed contribution can be elaborated by military experts.

It is the strong hope of the Islamic Republic of Iran, as well as those who participated in the recent meeting of the OIC Special Ministerial Meeting in Islamabad, that other countries, particularly those from Europe, could expeditiously commit enough forces in order to guarantee that the overall strength and composition of the forces to protect United Nations safe areas is viable and appropriate to the task. We are confident that the optimal utilization of capabilities of all Member States, taking into account solely the requirements of Security Council Resolution 836 (1993) and the imperative of alleviating the nightmare that is prevalent in Bosnia-Herzegovina, will be the guiding principle of the United Nations in this endeavor and its preparatory stages.